WHEELING, WEST VA., THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 10, 1876.

Washington, Pa., at 10 cts per peck: not Why are prices so, much higher here?

MR. THOMAS HORNBROOK writes us Wheeling Bar of former days. The sketch, he says, "was worth a year's subscription to your daily to me-

this hand-bill, as we have reproduced it, was issued from the Jackson Union newspaper office, summoning the masses to ome together at Seymour, Indiana, on Hendricks denounce Lincoln's adminiathat may not only remain with us for

Now that our old friend Gen. Jeff. Samuels, of Cabell county, is an elector on the West Virgina greenback (Peter Cooper) ticket, we trust that he will take the tump and make things lively in the Third District for the soft money Democrats down there who are whooping and hurrahing for hard money Tilden. Gen. Jeff especially his war recollections of the Hon. Jeems Ferguson, and particularly as to the time he met Jeems reconnoiter ing the West Virginia coast at Ironto (after 10 years absence) under the disguise of an agent of the Christian Com

THE probability is that Mr. David cratic candidate for Sheriff in Belmont county. He may or may not be elected after he gets the nomination. Sherifialty elections are as uncertain over in Bel nont as on this side of the river. Last all Belmont voted all sorts of ways for Democratic candidate for Treasurer re Toles. The Republican candidate for Probate Judge received 4,609 votes and E the Democratic candidate only 4,420 Two Republican representatives also were elected at the same election, and yet William Allen carried the county by majority of 74 over Governor Haves money on Belmont county elections.

THE B. & O. AND SATURDAY'S PRIMA BIES.-And so it seems, from what the Register of yesterday says, that there really is something after all in the talk that

graph, and the Register should throw more light on its real meaning. was this mysterious employe of the railroad company, who stands so high in its confidence, and who was either sent here y the company, or came of his own mo-tion, to "regulate matters," or, in other words, to set up things at last Saturday's dignity? It would almost seem from phatically kicked, by some person of other-for having dared to intrude himself into last Saturday's primaries.

Now was this mysterious person an en voy on behalf of Senator Henry or Congressman Faulkner, or did he come to belp Sheriff Tingle or Mayor Sweeney? This is the question before the public. He certainly did not come without an object, and we judge from the savage remarks of the Register of yesterday in regard to Congressman Faulkner's neglect of duty at Washington, that if he had come on behalf of Senator Henry that paper would not have spoken of his mission so harshly. And so, likewise, if he had come on behalf of Sheriff Tingle, the tone of the Register's remark would certainly have been perceptibly milder. The natural conclusion, there fore, is that the mysterious official of the Baltimore road, whoever he is, came either to set up things for Mayor Sweeney or Mr. Faulkner, one or both. Are we to infer from what the Register says that Mesera, Davis and Tingle were in one boat on election day, and Mayor Sweeney and Mr. Paulkner in another

The Unemployed in our Cities

Every city has its quota of unemployed persons. These we have all the time in all the cities, but this year there are many more than usual. Wheeling has as small a number as any community of its size in the country. Considering the depression that has now existed for three years their numbers are really astonish ingly few. There are cities, however, both East and West of us, where the unemployed constitute so formidable an element that the papers are beginning to discuss the question as to what shall be done with them this coming winter. The signs of the times indicate that there will be many unemployed persons next winter, unless there is such a revival of business as is not now looked for. The indications are that in some of the cities the coming season will witness more deslitution than any time since the panic. It is, therefore, well to commence to look

the matter in the face this early in the The unemployed in such cities as Wheeling are mostly laborers and not itilled workmen. True, just at this at White Plains, near this city.

The Intelligencer. particular time, in consequence of the stoppage of the mills, there are a large number of the latter out of work, but this is always the case at this season of APPLES and polatoes are retailing at the year to a greater or less extent. It is not to be apprehended, however, that this condition of things will continue very much beyond the usual time. There are however,

time. There are, however, some other note to say that he is much pleased with
Mr. Wharton's reminiscences of the
Wharton's reminiscences of the
had anything like regular work this season, who may be pinched to get through the winter. Some of these persons might have had more work than has fallen to them if they had been willing to do wha A. Hendricks was during the war have only to read the hand hill reproduced on our third page to-day. Recollect that their own trade, preferring to await their chances for something to turn up, and that others will not hunt up small half day jobs, or even take them at all except the 14th of Sept. 1864, to hear Thos. A. at extra prices. The flush times during the war and since have educated every tration and plead for a cessation of the body up to an idea of independence as re gards employment, such does not compor with the times that are now upon us--tim

> the better. In view of this possible future that may be before us, the Springfield (Mass.) Republican makes the following sugger tions to the working people of that city "As to what can be done, the first thing to be arrived at on the part of the unen ployed is a proper state of mind. There must be no stickling for wages, for 'regular' work, for 'nice jobs,' or for other points of punctilio. We say punctilio for the world affords no siliter and more senseless prejudices than those of laboring men and mechanics as to what they ing men and mechanics as to what they can do. Many a carpenter refuses work unless he can have it right along on some big job. He won't work half a day for the next, and would think it quite lelow his station to get out his tools and make a wash-bench. Some mechanics will not lift a finger outside of their own trade, unless it be to 'take an agency' or set up a candy shop. Even the laboring men, the man of the shovel and the pick, are not destitute of uotions of propriety as rigid, as those

some time to come, but perchance in

notions of propriety as rigid as the nse must be got rid of. ceived 5,079 votes, and the Demo-cratic candidate for Auditor only 4,791

The Banulican candidate for ployed the cultivation of small farms or r ployed the cultivation of small farms or graden near the towns. Land should be rented for the purpose at a low figure, payable in produce. A place to live in does not cost much, and an Irishman and his family can earn their living at least yon one of those patches of ground very comfortably. It is not too late this year, to raise crops, but it is not too late to move out, set up the shanty, the pig-pen, and the hen-coop, from which the income will be steady. The city without doubt will gladly furnish forth the larders with potatoes and esbbages, and another harvest, well husbanded, will bring independence. The community furnishes a constant and dear market for butter, eggs, chickens, potatoes, all kinds of vegetables, and bergetables, and bergetables. legister of yearcay says, mentaling after all in the talk that has been indulged in regard to the interest taken in last Saturday's primaries by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, According to the Register, "an "employe of that Company, who stands "high in its confidence, was sent (or came) awine for which any one will gather the swine for which any one will affords sustenance to all the swine for which any one will exist the swine for which any one will exist the swine for which any one will exist the swine for which any one will afford sustenance to all the swine for which any one will exist the swine for which any one will exist the swine for which any one will afford sustenance to all the swine for which any one will asknow on exist any one will gather the swine for which any one will exist the

manufactories, are setting up little slop on the side streets, and the sibillation o the plane and the sore throat of the sav proclaim that they have "job work. If there still remains a substratum or unemployed, partly through their owr indifference, and parfly through excep tional misfortune, it will be desirable to establish an open market, where those is establish an open market, where those want of labor can meet the primaries for somebody? Why should an important official of the company put of years, an elaborate organization called the labor exchange, where the unemployed resort for orders. In this city the (standing so high in the company's confidence) be treated with so much inconfidence) be treated with so much inconfidence at the marshal's or almoner's office, together with the kind of the company put of the labor exchange, where the unemployed resort for orders. In this city the labor exchange, where the unemployed resort for orders. In this city the labor exchange, where the unemployed resort for orders. In this city the labor exchange, where the unemployed resort for orders. In this city the labor exchange, where the unemployed resort for orders. In this city the labor exchange, where the unemployed resort for orders. In this city the labor exchange, where the unemployed resort for orders. In this city the labor exchange, where the unemployed resort for orders. In this city the labor exchange, where the unemployed resort for orders. In this city the labor exchange, where the unemployed resort for orders. In this city the labor exchange, where the unemployed resort for orders. In this city the labor exchange, where the unemployed resort for orders. s office, together with the kind of which they were accustome would then make it their busine considence) be treated with so much the dignity? It would almost seem from what the Register says that this influential official of the B. & O. had been actually and literally kicked by somebody—the contemporary of the contemp est wages, besides giving work to the

Changes in Wheeling. WHEELING, W. VA., August 9.

Editors Intelligencer: Some time since I observed that you

Some time since I observed that your reporter stated that he could not obtain facts on which to base a history of our old Water Works. The erection of the walls was in progress in 1833, A. M. Mitler, contractor. An excavation for the basin was made in 1833-34, by Thomas L. Judge. An account of the works may be found in Brown's Directory.

Out of forty-four mercantile firms doing business in Wheeling at an early day, but two men remain in the same business, viz: Michael Reilly and George Robinson. Of the fitteen officers and directors of the Merchanics and Mechanics Bank, but two are now living, viz: Sobieski Brady and, John Morgan, Sr.

Of the fourteen officers and directors of the North Western Bank of Virguia, William Paxton and D. C. List are living.

tion are all dead.

Of those constituting the city authorities in 1839 (fifty-five in number) with the exception of Redick McKee and Hen ry Moore, members of Council, James McConnell, (Alderman of the Secon Ward) and George Forbes (City Assessor

There are many things of interest pub lished in the old Directory of which w lished in the old Directory of which we have spoken from which an article of in terest to the readers of to-day might be written.

MARKET STREET.

Gen. Butler Accepts.

Gen. Balker Accepts.

Bosron, August 9.—B. F. Butler's letter accepting the proffered nomination for Congress by the Seventh District Republicans is published to-day. He says he has not changed his views, but the country having been committed in favor of resumption by legislative action, be believes it should be carried into effect as speedily as possible, and places himself squarely upon the Republican platform.

Stanton, the Explorer. NEW YORK, August 9.—Stanton, under the date of Lake Victoria, Nyanza, July 29, 1876, furnishes this morning anothe chapter of his explorations in Africa and relates the story of his fight with a band of savages, in which fourteen o them were killed and eight wounded.

By Telegraph

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

CHARLESTON.

Democratic Convention in Third District Big Fight over the Settlement of Preliminaries.

CHARLESTON, August 9.

pecial to the Intelligencer.

The Democratic Congressional Conven ion met here to-day and came to orde

chosen temporary Chairman, and James J. Walker, of Jackson, permanent Presilent. W. S. Downey, of Huntington was appointed Secretary,

A big fight took place in the Committee

on Credentials over different sets of elegates from some of the counties, and the convention was forced to adjourn antil 7 o'clock. It is the largest conthis time it is hard to tell who is ahead for the nomination. Kenna is stronge than either of his competitors, but it feared that Walker and Hereford will patch up a combination that will defea him. There will be a lively fight in the onvention over the report of the Com nittee on Credentials. The session will probably last all night. Reporter.

CHARLESTON, 11:30 P. M. This has been a night of great excite-tent here. Before the eighth ballot was nounced Walker withdrew his nam s a candidate, and Braxton county changed over to Kenna, which nominated him. This produced great excitement,

Walker for next United States Senate The Hereford men are sore, and they shake their heads and say that the goods can't be delivered to Kenna—not by a good deal. Hereford's name was with rawn before the ballot was an imous amidst great enthusiasm.

und three cheers were given for Henry

REPORTER. WASHINGTON.

Suit Entered.

WASHINGTON, Angust 9.—Hallett Kil-bourne has entered suit against the Speaker of the House, Sergeant-at-Arms and the members of the Real Estate Pool Committee, claiming \$150,000 damages for injuries sustained by reason of im-prisonment without cause.

BLUFORD WILSON AS A WITNESS

BLUFFORD WILSON AS A WITENESS.

W. B. Moore, Special Agent of the
United States Treasury, publishes a letter
addressed to the chairman of the sub-comnittee on the whisky frauds, in which he
says that Bluford Wilson's derogatory
testimons, in resulting to him, it frawn. estimony in relation to him is drawn rom imagination; that he never left his post at Baltimore without authority; never swore or stated that he saw General Babcock open a letter from Joyce. He was not dismissed for leaving his post and going to St. Louis as a witness in the Bab-cock case.

General Sherman, says the proposition from the Agency Indians
that cessation of hostilities with
Sitting Bull and his adherents, shall be
arranged in the interests of permanent
peace is altogether out of the question,
for several reasons. The Indian tribes
with which the Governmentare at war are
not such a nation as to allow the establishment of any negotiation of this or any
other character. No confidence can be
placed in their promises, while another
potent reason for not favoring the petition of the peaceable Indians at the
agency, is that the request does not come
from the hostile tribes, and there is no
ground for believing in their desire for
peace. General Sheridan's views on the
proposition have not yet been received - NO PEACE WITH SITTING BULL.

WHISKY INVESTIGATION

WHISKY INVESTIGATION.

Elmer Washburne, Chief of the secrét service, testified before the sub-Committee on Whisky Frauds this afternoon, as to the part he took under instruction from Solicitor Wilson in the discovery of the evidence of whisky frauds in Chicago, the charges having been made, by the Supervisors. None of the evidence obtained by him implicated Senator Logan or Faro-morrow,

The majority report of the Postoffice Committee severely censures ex-Post-master General Ecesswell, and declares that the eyidence suggests that the Post-office Department during his administraloers or that original negligence or gros recompetency existed. Mr. Jewell is also

doers or that friminal negligence or gross incompetency existed. Mr. Jewell is also censured for not remedying the evils of the preceding administration when discovered by him.

The minority report, which is signed by. Cannon, Neal and Stowell, sets forth that the great amount of testimony taken prevents the submission of even an inteligent analysis of the facts in the report, limited as this must necessarily be, although they are able without any difficulty to arrive at the conclusion that in this as in all former investigations the testimony itself furnishes the most complete and satisfactory vindication of the Department and its management since the inauguration of President Grant.

Saratoga Regatta.

SARATOGA REGISTA.

SARATOGA, August 9.—The fine racing of yesterday and Monday brought together to-day much the largest attendance. Soon after 11 o'clock the gun signalled for the senior single scull race, and Yates of the Union Springs, Ackerman of the Atlantes, Kennedy of the Yale, and Riley of the Neptune responded. The start took place at 11:15, and at half a mile took place at 11:15, and at half a mile Riley led, Yates second, Kennedy third. Riley was rowing thirty-two strokes a minute, which kept him ahead at the suile turn, the others as before. At half a mile from home the order was, Riley, Yates and Kennedy, the difference being yery small, but Riley still keeping his thirty-two strokes he won in 13:20; Ken-nedy second in 13:34; Yates gave out. Winning time last year 13:39. In the four oared race the Northwest-erns, Showaccamettes, Atlantes, Argo-

erns, Showaccacmettes, Atlantes, Argo-nauts and Beaverwycks started. At the half mile the Northwestern had a slight ead, Showaccacmettes second, and Atlan-es third. At the mile the Northwestern was leading, rowing thirty-six strokes per minute, with Atlantes second. The Northwestern turned the stake boat first,

Northwestern turned the stake boat first, Aslantes second, and Showaccamettes hird. This order was kept up to within half a mile of home. The Northwestern won the race, with Showaccamettes second and Atlantes third. Time of the winners: first, 18-4; second, 18-15;.

The presentation of the prizes to the victors in the regatta was made this afternoon.

ANTWERP, August 9.—Arrived—The teamship Kenilworth, from Philadel-

CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, August 4. HOUSE.
The Straw Bid Investigation.

The majority and minority reports of the Postoffice Committee on Investiga-tion into the straw bid, &c., made by Clarke, of Missouri, chairman, and Can-non, were ordered printed and laid on the table.

non, were ordered printed and laid on the table.

Mr. Bagby, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported a bill giving a pension of \$30 per month to the widow of Capt, Yates, of the 7th cavalry, killed in the battle of Little Big Horn. Passed.

Mr. Lynde, from the Judiciary Committee, made a report in the case of Schumaker and King as connected with the Pacific Mail subsidy, and Lord, of New York, made the minority report. They were ordered printed in the Record with the intimation that they would soon be called up for discussion. The majority report recommends that the House leave the charges against these members where they now are in court. The minority report, signed by Lord, Lawrence, Hoar and Caulfield, is that the House has jurisdiction and that the Committee on Civil Service Reform should ascertain and report the lacts.

and report the facts.

Mr. McCrary signed an additional paper expressing the opinion thatthe House may properly take jurisdiction of the charge.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Mr.Springer desired to make a report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs in the matter of the Venezuelian mixed commission, but it was excluded under the rules agreed on the others day because the 48 hours notice had not been given to the minority.

Mr. Vance of Ohio, Chairman of the Committee on Printing, reported back, with amendments, the Senate concurrent resolution for printing the report of the Mississippi investigation. The Senate resolution provides for 4000 copies far its own use. The amendment provides for the same number, but distributes them, 15,00 to the Senate and 25,00 to the House. After a brief discussion the amendment was agreed to by a party mendment was agreed to by a party ote, the Republicans opposing it; and the

vote, the Requirems opposing it, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Crounse from the Committee on Pub-lie Lands reported back the bill appro-priating \$75,000 for publishing the his-tory of surveys and expenditures by the United States during the present century.

Passed.

SPEECH OF MR. HOAR.

The House then discussed political subjects, and was addressed by Mr. Hoar, who commented on Mr. Lamar's speech, which he said was in full accord with the uniform tone of the Democratic press North and South, and in full accord with the uniform current of the speeches that prevailed among that gentleman's colleagues when the questions relating to the position of the South had arisen. That speech was a bitter invective against the government under which the gentleman lived, and of whose magnanimity the gentleman was a conspicuous instance. He trusted that the people of the North would read that speech, and would judge by it of the expediency of committing the government to the Democratic party. Mr. Hoar took issue with Mr. Lamar's claim that there was a prevalent corruption or maladministration y ocratic party. Mr. Hoar took issue with Mr. Lamar's claim that there was a prevalent corruption or maladministration in public affairs, and he declared it as his belief that the period of sixteen years during which the Republican party had held power was freer from corruption and maladministration than the period of sixteen years which followed the inagguration of General Washington. In proof of corruption in public affairs during the administration of Washington. Adams and Jefferson, he cited the case of a distinguished General of the revolutionary war, who while Quartermaster General of the army was in, partnership in the firm which had the supply of the army stores and was corresponding with that firm secretly and in cypher. The case of Washington's friend, who, while Secretary of State, was detected in receiving money from France as a bribe to thwart the foreign policy of administration of which he was a member, The case of another of Washington's Cabinet of the case of another of Mashington's Cabinet of the case of another of Mashington's Cabinet of the case of sorter of the case of another cabinet officer of Washington with the wife of that person, and the case of another cabinet officer of Washington who wrote a letter acknowledging an act of virtual dishonour unequaled by that of General Belknap.

press of the present usy public transactions, Mr. Hooker replied to Mr. Hale and Mr. Hooker replied to Mr. Hale and commented on his allusion to the corruption of public men in early history of the Government, as ghoul like digging into the grave of the past, and as filly coming from a party, which in this age had committed in those excellent qualities which distinguished that party. He proceeded to criticize and discuss the reconstructive measures, particularly as proceeded to critteize and discuss the re constructive measures, particularly a bearing on the State of Mississippi, and the asserted that every Northern State which had manumitted its slaves from Massachusetts, first State to New Jersey, the last State has enacted more restricive penal laws in regard to the freed-men than that Statute of Mississippi

with which Mr. Hoar had found so mu HAMBURG SPECTACLES.

Mr. Hooker continued: The colored nen were beginning to find who were heir friends, and they had helped to roll up a Democratic majority of 30,000 in Alabama. There was no friend of the colored race truer or more honest than their old masters.
Mr. Smalla—That is not so.
Mr. Hooker—That's your opinion. I

Mr. Hooker—That is not so.

Mr. Hooker—That is your opinion. I nover expected that any white politician or any colored politician would acknowledge it.

dge lt. Mr. Smalls—If you keep the Ku-Klux back, not one will vote the Democratic

Mr. Hooker-They have voted it in ny State, and will do it ngain.
Mr. Smalls—If you withdraw the Ku

my state, and will do it again.

Mr. Smalls—If you withdraw the KuKluz they will not.

Mr. Hooker—That is all'nonsense, and
the country knews it is nonsense. Did
think that there was no common feeling
of humanity in the South? If that were
so, the mer question of interest would
forbid Southern men from taking their
shot guns and shooting down colored
men. It was a slander on both races. If
they were left alone, as in Alabama and
Georgia, the relations of the two races
would adjust themselves on a just foundation. Any party which undertook to use
one race for the oppression of the other,
was guilty of an inhumanity fouler and
more stigmatizing than any which were
committed in any Southern community. ommitted in any Southern community

RANDALL REPORTS NO AGREEMENT. MR. Randall, from the conference committee on the executive, legislative and judicial appropriation bill, reported that the committee had come to no conclusion and explained the differences. He expressed his conviction that the determination of the Senate was fixed and unalterable. The responsibility was with the Senate and the Senate was willing to assume it.

[Applause.]

sume it.

Mr. Morrison, of the conference com mittee, said that the House conferees had pressed their views to the very extremity of right and duty. He knew of no way

to compel the Senate to concur in the opinion of the House. One result of an agreement would be the discharge of 765 employees, an annual saving of \$1,500,000 below the amount insisted on by the Senate. That at least was something.

Mr. Kasson, the third member of the conference committee, also made some

onference committee, also made explanatory remarks on the onference committee.

Mr.-Lord offered the following resolu-

Mr.-Lord offered the following resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the House conferces
recede from their position regarding the
salary of the President and Congressmen.

The same conference committee was
reappointed.

The counsel was authorized to defend
the Speaker and officers of the House in
the ballot on the Kilbourne suit.

Mr. Bland wished to know when he
should have the opportunity of making
the necessary Parliamentary motion that
would put a stop to the bloody shirt
political humbug in 4 bebate, in which would put a stop to the bloody shirt political humbug in debate, in which the country had no interest whatever. He was called to order by the Speaker, and the House adjourned.

SENATE.

THE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL During the morning hour a number of bills on the calendar, not being objected to, were passed. Among them was the House bill to allow homestead settlers to make proof of settlement before a court as well as before a receiver.

Mr. Windom, from the conference committee on the Levislative. Executive and

nittee on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, reported hat the committee had been unable to gree, and addressed the Senate at length s to the condition of the bill, stating that the committee had agreed on every point except as to the compensation of the President of the United States and of the President of the United States and of Senators and Representatives in Congress. He moved that a new conference be authorized, and expressed the opinion that the committee would be able to agree finally.

The amendments of the House to the Senate bill to provide for the sale of the reservation of the confederated Otoe and Missouri Indians, in Kansas and Nebraska, were agreed to, and the bill was passed.

After discussion the old conferees were re-appointed without objection, it being understood that their re-appointment was an expression of the sense of the Sense that they should adhere to the position taken by them against the reduction of salaries of the President and of the Senstors and Representatives.

Senators and Representatives.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, the rese lution of Mr. Morfon to print 10,000 extra copies of the President's message and accompanying the documents in regard to the recent trouble at Hamburg.

Mr. Patterson resumed his remarks. He commented at great length on the laws passed by the South Carolina Democratic Legislature in '65, in the days of reconstruction, and agreed that the Southern people were unwilling to accord to the colored men of the South the rights secured to them by the war, If Samuel J. Tilden were to go to Edgefield county to-morrow, the chances were that M. C. Butler, who was concerned in the Hamburg affair, would be chairman of the committee to receive him.

ommittee to receive him.

Let Tilden be elected President by the

votes of honest people and everybody would say amen; but for the sake of civ-ilization it should not go abroad that he could not be elected unless he got the votes of all the murderers in the South. count not be elected unions in good wotes of all the murderers in the South-South Carolina was a Republican State by a large majority, and if she should be taken out of the list of Republican States, and the whole South should become Democratic, it would simply be that section arrayed against the North again, and it meant war. There would be a new horror, and the penalty would be visited on the people of the South again by the North. The Democratic party of the North encouraged the Democracy of the South to go into the war, and when they got them into that trouble, they sneaked back. The result was that the Democrats of the South had a supreme contempt for the Northern Democrats. He defended the and 110,000 children going to school, He

killed on the federal side in any battle uring the war.

After the talk of Sargent about press After the talk of Sargent about press-ing the Hawaiian treaty upon the Senate, Sherman suggested that the Senate meet to-night with the understanding that this Mississipp or political debate be finished, three days would then be left for legis-

lation.

Mr. Hamlin moved that the Senate at five o'clock take recess until 7:30, agreed to, and Wallace took the floor upon Morton's resolution to print extra copies of the President's message, etc., but before he concluded his argument the Senate took recess.

look recess. SCHOOL AMENDMENT. Upon re-assembling Edmunds,

Committee on Judiciary, reported with amendments the House joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitu-tion of the United States prohibiting the appropriation of money for the support of schools of any religious sect. Placed appropriation of money for the support of schools of any religious sect. Placed on the calendar. He gave notice that he would call it up for consideration to morowmorning.
Mr. Wallace then continued his re

marks on Morton's, resolution and was replied to by Sherman, but before the latter concluded the Senate adjourned.

Weather Report.

WAR DEFARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SHORAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August '10.-12. E.)
FROM MILITIES.
FOR South, Atlantic States, rising followed by slowly falling barometer, south-

lowed by slowly falling barometer, south-erly to easterly winds, stationary or stightly lower temperature, party cloudy weather and occasional rains. For the Gulf States, Tennessee and Ohio Valley, falling harometer with in-creasing easterly to southerly winds stationary to rising temperature, general-ly cloudy, weather and frequent thunder storms. For the Lake region, falling barome

For the Lake region, falling barometer, increasing easterly to southerly winds, rising temperature, and frevent thunder storms, with probably high winds in the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, a falling followed by a rising barometer, warm, brisk and high southeast to southwest winds, frequently increasing to a gale and gradually veering to westerly or northerly, and frequent thunder storms.

ing to westerly or normerly, and request thunder storms.

For the Eastern and Middle States a falling barometer and generally warmer and clear weather, with southwest to southeast winds in the former and easter-ly to southerly winds in the latter, and possibly thunder storms in the western vection. possibly thunded portion.

The Upper Ohio river and Mississipp Memphis will continue to

at and below Memphis will continue to fall slowly. Cautionary signals continue at Omaha Milwaukee, Grand Haven and Alpena.

Distinguished Arrivals.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 9,—The Ear and Countess Dufferin arrived this even and The steamer Amethyst from Vic and Countess Dufferin arrived this ng. The steamer Amethyst from oria, is waiting here for them.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Prospects for Mediation. Berlin, August 9.—Mediation by th Powers is considered impossible until th Montenegrins are driven off the Turkis

soil.

According to private information,
Prince Charles is greatly discomfited at
the change in the Cabinet and the increasing power of the Radicals, and his
abdication is feared.

creasing power of the Naticals, and addication is feared.

London, August 9.—The Times, considering the capture of Gurgusonatz as a severe if not fatal blow to the Servians, says that the Turkish Ministers must be solemnly warned that they will not be allowed to make wanton use of their victory. If they think that on the soil of Servia their troops may safely commit one-hundredth part of the strocities perpetrated in Bulgaria, they are the victims of an infatuation. Nor will Turkey be allowed to make such use of her vicee allowed to make such use of her vi tory as will deprive the Servians of their freedom. Servia is under the protection of the Great Powers, and with them will be the duty of imposing any needful re-straints on the impetuous spirit of her

ENGLAND.

The Salonica Murders. LONDON, August 9,—In the house of Commons this evening, Under Secretary Bousche said: Several representations have been made to the Porte regarding the cruel and atrocious scenes in Bulgaria. orte has been informed that the recita f those deeds has created in the English

of those deeds has created in the English mind, the greatest indignation and horror. I have reason to believe that these occurrences ceased some little time again and that punishment is being inflicted by the Porte upon the perpetrators. The British consul or agent, has been appointed at Philipopolis with special instruction on the subject of these atrocities.

IRISH RIFLE TEAM. The Irish Rifle Team for America are as follows: J. Rigby, Urenton, Johnson Milner, Cooper, Joynt, Goff, Green, Hill Phynne, Dyas, Pollock. Two gentlemen who won places in the competition Smythe and Ward, are unable to leave or secount of private affairs. The team will sail on the 25th inst.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Nominations.

St. Louis, August 9.—The Democrats of the 10th Congressional District, this state, have nominated Judge Debelt for SAN FRANCISCO, August J.—The Re publicantitate Convention for the nomina-tion of Presidential electors met here to-lay, and nominated Horace Davis, a prominent business man of this city for

nublican convention for the First dis-rict at Elkhorn to-day, Charles G. Wil-iams was renominated for Congress.

ALABAMA ELECTION. ALAHAMA ELECTION.

MONTGOMERY, August 9.—In forty-one counties Houston's majority is 27,101. The remaining twenty-four counties in 1874 gave him a majority of 17,000, and it is not thought theey will fall behind this year. The Chairman of the Demoratic State Committee telegraphs to United States Senator Eaton, "The negroes in large numbers voted with us."

GRAND OPENING, SEPT. 1ST. COLUMBUS, O., August 9 .- The Den cratic State Central Committee met here to-day and resolved to open the campaign September 1st, A few meetings hitherto arranged will take place before that time, A Nauoursa, Mrs., August 9.—In the third District Republican Convention to-day,S. D. Lindsey was nominated for Congress for the long term, and Edwin Blye for Blaine's unexpired term. Speeches were made by Blaine and others.

SPEECH OF MR. BLAINE.

Genticates of the Convention—I came here to-day rather for the purpose of slasking hands with old friends and returning thanks for past kindness than with any intention of speech-making. I congratulate you sincerely and heartily on the unanimity with which you have selected your candidates. It has been many years alone any cowest has marred the harmonic and the selected programmer of the harmonic marred the harmonic market and the harmonic market and the harmonic market the harmoni since any consest has marred the harmony or imperiled the efficiency of the Republicans of this district, and I rejoic that this good feeling is to be pround perpetuated. Since the secon that this good receing is to be preserved and perpetuated. Since the second elec-tion of Mr. Lincoln no national contest has been more far reaching in its conse-quences than that now pending. The Democratic party.

REPRESENT AND EMBODY all that there is in this country of disloy-alty and repudiation. I do not say that every Democrat is a disloyalist or a re-pudiator, but it is patent to the most our eless observer that the converse of the

proposition is true.

Mr. Tilden has the reputation amount his political friends in New York of being a wary, not to say, a wiry, political manager. He has also the reputation of possessing large wealth and of being ready to use it to promote his political ends. It is said that he has marked the State of Maine as a good field for the investment of his political funds, with the hope of reducing our majority in September, Certain well known Democrats, who are now on the itinerant list in this State, are said to be part of his political friends in

THE MOBILIZED ARMY

of Tilden, watch them and follow them, and counteract them, and let them know that the Republicans of Maine are not to be bought, but that it will require all of Mr. Tilden's spare cash to keep his own troops in hand, and to prevent many of them from passing over to the ranks of Republican loyalty and national good faith. Let me conclude gentlemen by thanking you most heartily for the overwhelming and embarrasing cordiality of your reception, by expressing the hope that as my health grows firmer I shall meet you again during this most im-THE MOBILIZED ARMY meet you again during this most im-portant campaign, and meet you always with words of cheer and assurance of

victory. Mr. Blainc was frequently interrupted by storms of applause.

A series of resolutions were then adopted, and the following elicited unbounded enthusiasm:

enthusiasm:

Resolved, That the Republicans of the Third district look both with pride and satisfaction to the long, eminent and influential services of the Hon. James G. Blaine as their Representative in Congress; that they cordially tender to him their continuous confidence and high regard in his new and important sphere of official duty, and they hereby pledge him the united and hearty support of his old constituents for his election by the next Legislature as United States Senator.

MISSOURI REPUBLICAN STATE CONVEN Sr. Louis, August 9.—On the reassem

Sr. Louis, August 9.—On the reassembling of the Republican State Convention, Hon. Malcolm McMillan, of Cooper county, was chosen permanent President; Hon. Eugene - Weigle; Secretary, with B. Wilson, J. R. Winchell and D. C. Colenian as assistants, and a Vice President from each Congressional district.

Nominations for Governor being in order, Geo. A. Finkleburg, of St. Louis, was nominated, and notwithstanding a letter from him was read positively declining to be a candidate, the nomination

was carried by acclamation, and a com-mittee of one from each Congressional district, together with the President and Secretary of the Convention, appointed to formally notify him of the action of the Convention.

Convention.

The other nominations are as follows: For Lieutenant Governor, C. C. Allen, of Jasper county; Secretary of State; Eugene F. Weigle, of St. Louis; Treasurer, John Searance, of Buchanan; Auditor, Gen. Geo. R. Smith, of Pettis; Attorney Genral, W. W. Mullins, of Linn; Register of Lands, Richard Deane, of Marion; Judges of the Supreme Court, David Wagner, of Railroad; T. R. Allen, of St. Louis; E. D. Harper, of Cass; Isaac Hayes, of Macon. Electors at Large-Col. D. P. Dyer and J. H. Cole (colored). Alternates, J. V. Pratt and Col. Deems.

First district—Henry Heinnetz. Al-

First district-Henry Heinnetz, Alernate, B. A. Eating. Second district—John C. Vogel. Alter-

Second district—John C. Vogel. Alternate, B. F. Strattman.
Third district—Charles A. Stidon. Alternate, A. J. Dyer.
Fourth district—Gustave H. Glenn.
Alternate, W. C. Deltz.
Fifth district—J. P. Thompson. Alternate C. H. Foster.
Sixth district—A. F. Lewis. Alternate H. Maynayd.

nate, H. J. Maynard.
Seventh district—L. L. Bridges. Alter-

nate, J. E. Epstein.
Eighth district-Wm. Warne. Alterate, Henry Smith. Ninth district-H. J. Hark. Alternate,

Ninth district—H. J. Hark. Alternate, W. Hett.

Tenth (district—D. H. Miller. Alternate, W. A. Lowel.

Eleventh district—J. H. Turner. Alternate, J. R. Vance.

Twelveth district—R. D. Cramer. Alternate, C. P. Hessmacher.

Thirteenth district—F. Murchnee. Alternate [Lernate Lernate]

ernate, Ira Hall.

ternate, Ira Hall.

The Committee on Resolutions reported a very long platform, of which the following is the substance:

First—That as the preservation of the Union was accomplished by the Republican party, the perpetuation of our existence as a nation and the maintenance of our liberties depends on the continuance in power of the Republican party.

continuance in power of the Republican party.

Second—That we should regard the election of Samuel J. Tilden to the Presidency of the United States a national calamity practically reopening the questions settled by the war, by placing in power one whose political record identifies him with those who upheld the doctrines of secession, and are opposed to co-ercive measures to preserve the Union:

Third—That the assumption by the Democratic national platform and the letters of its candidates that the Democratic party is the party of reform, is a false and brazen prelense of virtue which it does not possess, as is shown by the

Islae and brazen pretense of virtue which it does not possess, as is shown by the past history of that party, and especially illustrated by the nomination of S. J. Tilden, who the resolution proceeds to charge at length with devotion to railroad combinations and acquiring wealth by railroad stocks and by association with Tweed and ballot box stuffing, &c.

Beauth—That true reform and honest

D Fourth—That true reform and honest administration of the government can be looked for at only at the hands of the Republican party which has the disposition and courage to punish the unworthy members of the party.

Fifth—Calls for a change of administration in this State that the immigration which was checked by accession of the Democracy to power, may be restored, investments of capital made safe and the development of the State secured.

The sixth pledges the party to the support of the public school system and opposes every obstacle to its success and usefulness.

The seventh heartily approves the Native Control of the State secured. Fourth-That true reform and hone

The seventh heartily approves the Na

The seventh heartily approves the National platform adopted at Cincinnati, extols Hayes and Wheeler, and calls on citizens, without regard to party affiliations, to rally to their support. The following amendment or addition to the platform was adopted:

Resolved, That while the mighty advancement toward perfection of human rights won by soldiers and patriots of the Union will be vigilantly guarded, the Republican party stands ever ready to welcome to full fellowship all persons who have ever been in the council or camp of the rebellion upon the single condition of that of the Republican and support of the Republican ever been in the council or camp of in-rebellion upon the single condition of belief in and support of the Republican principle that the valor and heroism of Americans whether borne on right or wrong judgment shall be honored by a patriotic devotion to a nation whose foundation was laid by our common fathers.

NASHVILLE, August 9.—The largest Democratic Convention ever health in State for years adjourned at 12:30 A. M. Governor Porter was re-nominated by acclamation, and ex-Governor Isham, G. clamation, and ex-Governor Isham, G Harris and General Wm. B. Bute were chosen electors for the State at large The platform ratifies a claim of the St Louis Convention, opposes the repudia tion of any obligation justly due the creditors of the State or National gor-mont and for the present pressure of ernment and for the present pressure depression, shrinkage of values and provement of the people, opposes any i

PHILADELPHIA.

EXPOSITION MATTERS PHILADELPHIA, August 9.—The sub-ject of opening the Exposition during the evening has been under informal consideration by the Centennial Commis-sion, and it is thought probable that it will soon be decided to light the buildings and open them for evening exhibi-tions. It is thought also that there will soon be an announcement of certain days when the price of admission will be only

This morning Amos Casey, aged about 38 years, residing at 245 Chester street, shot himself in the breast, from the elfects of which he is not expected to re-cover. Derangement resulting from sun-stroke is supposed to have been the cause of the act.

SHOT HIMSELF.

GRAND MILITARY PARADE.

GRAND MILITARY PARADE.

The preparations have been completed for the grand military parade to take place to-morrow afternoon. The first division composing the entire military force of the city, will act as escort and take the right of the line. Major General Banks expects that his divivision will number 2,000, a large turnout for a summer parade. The Detroit Guards will join in the line as guests of the first division. In addition to the 7,500 men in camp the 16th regiment, Col. Schall with three companies from Coushocton and six from Morristown, are to join the parade. The full National Guard of the State, 1,000 strong, will also be in line. There will not be less than fifty bands with the entire procession.

skurches resulted.

Skurches resulted.

The regular series of historical sketches of the States, by orators appointed by the different Covernors, were resumed in the Judges Hall by Hon. E. D. Wasfield, delivering an address on the past and present of the State of Ohio.

Removal Asked For. New York, August 9 .- The unemploy

Age 10sh, August 5.— The themploy-ed workingmen in a mass meeting to-night, appointed a committee to ask Til-den to remove from office the heads of the departments, who obstruct the prosecu-tion of the public works.

Cotton Report.

superinduced to a serious extent by yet continuing humid weather, and wh should it last any considerable time l er, must prove very disastrous. The corn crop is reported in flattering condi-tion, with a prospect for plenty of pro-visions, and a continued improvement in the morale of labor

The Telegraph Controversy

The Telegraph Controversy.

INDIAMATOLIS, August 9.—In the suit of the Western Union Telegraph Company against the A. & P. Telegraph Company, to enjoin the latter from building a line, on the right of way of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Inianapolis railroad, Judge Chambers gave his decision to-day, continuing the injunction for a final hearing at the September term of the Superior Court.

Marine Intelligence. New York, August 9.—Arrived—The steamers Switzerland, from Antwerp, Russia, from Liverpool, and Victoria,

Hossian Tolk Proposition of the Marketter of the Markette

Arrest of a Bank Teller.

AFFCSL OIR BRHIK Teller.

NEW YORK, August 9.—H. H. Bennett, a former paying teller and assistant book keeper at the Merchants and Traders Savings Bank, has been arrested charged with fraud upon the bank. The aggregate amount alleged to be taken is large.

Accident to a Steamer. NEW YORK, August 9.—The steamship Wisconsin, for Liverpool, got foul of a buoy off West Bank, and was disabled by a chain winding around her propeller. A diver was sent for, to cut out the chain.

CINCINNATI, August 9.—Two men named Rosver and Murphy, quarrelled over a game of dice in a saloon on the corner of court street and Central Avenue to-night, during which Murphy stabbed Rosver in the bowels inflicting a mortal wound.

Of the VALUABLE WATER POWER of the

The United States The Harper's Ferry Water Power and Manufacturing Company of West Virginia, Francis C. Adams

rancis C. Adams, Clinton Lloyd,

and valuable.

TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent of the amount for which sech of said Lots sell will be required of the respective purchasers on the day of sale. For the residue of the purchaser some the residue of the purchaser some per credit of one and two years will be given, the purchaser executing bonds, in equal amounts. (with good personal security.) bearing literest from day of sale. As lies on the property sold will also be relatived, to The above suits were instituted by the United States, for the purpose of subjecting the property hereinbefore described to sale, and applying the processed or sale to the discharge of the bonds executed by defendants in said _uis, at the sale of said roperty made by the United States in Isolate.

Any additional information as to this property is stitution, condition, and purposes for which it is station, condition, and purposes for which it is

overly made by the United own open y made by the United on the property and by the United own open y made by the United of the property and the formation as to this property and the formation of the subject. Copies of said map of sale, referred to above, together with adultional description of said property and of the surrounding country will be farmished on application. This property is contilered to the control of the surrounding country will be farmished on application. This property is contilered the surrounding the most valuable in the control of the surrounding the surrounding

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., July 24, 1876. STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA, OHIO COUNTY se: County Court, July rules, 1876.

Walter Marshall In Assumpsit. William Findley, The defendant, William Findley, will take no-tice that on the Trib day of July, 1876, the plaintil brought a suit in assumptit sgainst him, and at-tached his credits and effects in the hands of the Benwood Iron Works Company, the object of which suit is to recover the sum of \$143.56 for Ex-perchard of stone soid and delivered to the defendpercharof stone sold and delivered to the defend-ant. The attachment is awarded because the defend-fement is a new to be a superconduction of the control of the fement is a new to be a superconduction of the control of the pear on next rule day, which will come on the 7th day of August, 1576, and do whatever may bene-cessary to protect his interest therein.

Witness my hand this eth day of July, 1876, jy6-Th ROBT. B. WOODS, Clerk.

Notice.

Joseph C. M'Cleary Edward Rouse and others.

ursuance of a decree of the County Court of county, W. Va, made in the above entitled on the 16th day of June, 1876, I will on the sy of August, 1876, at my office, No. 64 treet, Wheeling, W. Va., proceed to "state count between Administrator of the said Edward Bouse, deceased, and the said Fisming and the said plainiff and the said J. M. Kelly and re-port what is due between them and the estate of the said Edward Rouse and the priority of flon of the said ereditors and such other matter as may be required by the parties." OFD. E. BOY CO. D. PECK, Attorney for Plainiff. 178-Th.

I INDERTAKERS-

FRIEND & SON., 1063 MAIN STREET.

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